APA Style Guide

Introduction

This guide is based on the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 5th ed. available in the Nimitz Library reference and general collections (call number: BF 76.7 P83 2001). This guide only lists the most commonly cited print and electronic sources. Consult the *Manual* for examples of other types of resources.

References are the items that make up the works cited or bibliography that appear at the end of a paper.

Within the body of the paper, these same items are referred to using the **In-Text** style.

General Rules for APA Style

- For in-text direct quotes, page numbers must be included: (Bradley, 1999, p. 67)
- Hanging indentation is used in the reference list.
- Italics, rather than underlining or bold, is used for titles of works.
- Sentence caps are used in the reference list (i.e. capitalize only the first word of titles), for example: (*Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders*).
- Heading caps are used when citing titles in text, for example: ("Marijuana Use," 2002).
- In cases of multiple authors, in-text citations give only the lead author, the words "et al" and the publication date.
- **For citing electronic versions of articles, see the Electronic Resources section of this web page.**

PRINT

BOOK (ONE AUTHOR)

Reference: Bereiter, C. (2002). *Education and mind in the knowledge age*.
                    Mahway, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.

In-Text: (Bereiter, 2002)

BOOK (TWO OR MORE AUTHORS)

Reference: Matthews, G., & Zeidner, M. (2002). *Emotional intelligence: Science and myth.* Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

In-Text: (Matthews & Zeidner, 2002)

3 or more authors: (Matthews, Zeidner, & Roberts, 2002)

Subsequent references: (Matthews et al., 2002)

BOOK (WITH AN EDITOR)

Reference: Juvonen, J. (Ed.). (2001). *Peer harassment in school: the plight of the vulnerable and victimized.* New York: Guilford Press.

In-Text: (Juvonen, 2001)

BOOK CHAPTER

Reference: Roll, W.P. (1976). ESP and memory. In J.M. Wheatley & H.L. Edge (Eds.), *Philosophical dimensions of parapsychology* (pp. 154-184). Springfield, IL: American Psychiatric Press.

In-Text: (Roll, 1976)

ENCYCLOPEDIA ARTICLE (NO AUTHOR)

Reference: Collective unconsciousness. (1998). In *The new encyclopaedia Britannica: micropaedia* (Vol. 3, pp. 453-454). Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.

In-Text: ("Collective Unconsciousness," 1998)

JOURNAL ARTICLE (ONE AUTHOR)

[Note: APA references list up to the first 6 authors of a work. If there are more than 6 add et al. – with the period – after the 6th name. In-text citations list only the lead author and et al.].

Reference: Mellers, B.A. (2000). Choice and the relative pleasure of consequences. *Psychological Bulletin, 126,* 910-924.

In-Text: (Mellers, 2000)

JOURNAL ARTICLE (TWO OR MORE AUTHORS)

Reference: Klimoski, R., & Palmer, S., & Smith, J. (1993). Treatment for sexually abused children and adolescents. *American Pscyhologist, 55,* 1040-1049.

In-Text: (Klimonski, Palmer, & Smith, 1993)

Subsequent references: (Klimonski et al., 1993)

MAGAZINE ARTICLE

[Note: Magazine references follow the same rules as journal articles for multiple authors. See preceding section].

Reference: Kandel, E.R., & Squire, L.R. (2000, November 10). Neuroscience: breaking down scientific barriers to the study of brain and mind. *Science, 290, 1113-*1120.

In-Text: (Kandel, 2000)

MAGAZINE ARTICLE (NO AUTHOR)

Reference: The blood business. (1992, September 11). *Time, 97,* 47-48.

In-Text: ("Blood Business," 1992)

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (NO AUTHOR)

Reference: New drug appears to sharply cut risk of death from heart failure. (1993, July 15). *The Washington Post,* p. A12.

In-Text: ("New Drug," 1993)

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Some Tips for Citing Web Sites

- *The URL is the most critical element* – if it doesn't work, readers won't be able to find the cited material, and the credibility of your paper will suffer.
- At a minimum, the reference should include a document title or description, the date of publication (if available), the date of retrieval, and a URL.
- Identify the author whenever possible.
- Use n.d. (no date) when a publication date is not available.
- When an internet document has multiple pages with different URLs, provide a URL that links directly to the page you are citing.
- Only break a URL that goes to another line after a slash or before a period. Do not insert a hyphen.
- If the document is part of a large and complex web site (such as a government agency), identify the host organization before giving the URL for the document itself. Use a colon before the URL. (See Government Document example below).
- There is no period used after a URL in a reference.

WEBSITE

Reference: Grohol, J.M., (2003). *Dr. John Grohol's PsychCentral.* Retrieved
March 13, 2003 from http://psychcentral.com

In-Text: (Grohol, 2003)

WEB SITE

(no author, no publication date)

Reference: Greater New Milford (Ct) Area Healthy Community 2000, Task
Force on Teen and Adolescent Issues. (n.d.). *Who has time
for a family meal? You do!* Retrieved October 5, 2001,
from http://www.familymealtime.org

In-Text: (Greater New Milford, n.d.)

Some Tips for Citing Electronic Articles

- APA style no longer requires that the format (CD-ROM, online, etc.) of the database searched be specified.
- Follow the format appropriate to the work retrieved and add a retrieval statement that gives the date of retrieval and the proper name of the database.
- If you have viewed an electronic version of an article that is an *exact duplicate* of the print version (usually in Adobe's PDF format) and you *did not* find it in a database, you need only the note [Electronic version] to the reference. (See second example below).

ELECTRONIC JOURNAL ARTICLE

(accessed via a database)

Reference: Jacobson, J.W., Mulick. J.A., & Schwartz, A.A. (1995) A history of facilitated communications: Science, pseudoscience, and antiscience. *American Psychologist, 50,* 750-765. Retrieved January 12, 2001, from PsycARTICLES Database.

In-Text: (Jacobsen et al., 1995)

ELECTRONIC JOURNAL ARTICLE

(exact duplicate of print version, not accessed via a database)

Reference: VandenBos, G., Knapp, S., & Doe, J. (2001). Role of reference elements in the selection of resources by psychology undergraduates [Electronic version]. *Journal of Bibliographic Research,5, 115-123.*

In-Text: (VandenBos et al., 2001)

ELECTRONIC NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

(accessed via a database)

Reference: Hilts, P.J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. *New York Times.* Retrieved November 21, 2000, from LexisNexis Academic database.

In-Text: (Hilts, 1999)

ELECTRONIC NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

(not accessed via a database)

Reference: Hilts, P.J. (1999, February 16). In forecasting their emotions, most people flunk out. *New York Times.* Retrieved November 21, 2000, from http://www.nytimes.com

In-Text: (Hilts, 1999)

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT

(found via GPO Access database on the WWW)

Reference: National Institute of Mental Health. (2002). *Breaking ground, breaking through: The strategic plan for mood disorders research of the National Institute of Mental Health* (Publication No. 0507-B-05). Retrieved from NIMH web site via GPO Access: http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS20906

In-Text: (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2002)

Subsequent references (NIMH, 2002)

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